

CLAIMS:

What is claimed is:

5 1. A method for acquiring a lock on a system resource
in a computer system, comprising:
determining if a lock is uncontested using an
atomic operation; and
acquiring the lock if the lock is uncontested.

10 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the atomic operation
is a cross-system atomic operation.

15 3. The method of claim 1, wherein the atomic operation
is a remote atomic operation provided by a system area
network.

20 4. The method of claim 1, wherein the atomic operation
is one of a fetch-and-replace atomic operation and a
compare-and-swap atomic operation.

25 5. The method of claim 1, wherein determining if a lock
is uncontested includes using a lock table having an
entry for each available lock.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein the lock table is
distributed over a plurality of nodes in a network.

30 7. The method of claim 5, wherein the lock table
resides with a single node in a network.

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8. The method of claim 6, wherein a hash on a lock name of a lock is used to identify which node of the plurality of nodes holds a portion of the lock table in which an entry for the lock is located.

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9. The method of claim 1, wherein determining if a lock is uncontested comprises:

10 creating a lock message having a lock address and a parameter that is to be compared with or added to a value in a memory location corresponding to the lock address based on the atomic operation that is performed by the lock message.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein determining if a lock
15 is uncontested further comprises:

posting the lock message to a Send Queue; and examining results of the atomic operation to determine if the lock is contested.

20 11. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

initiating a fairness mechanism for performing lock acquisition if the lock is determined to be contested.

12. A computer program product in a computer readable
25 medium for acquiring a lock on a system resource in a
computer system, comprising:

first instructions for determining if a lock is uncontested using an atomic operation; and

second instructions for acquiring the lock if the
30 lock is uncontested.

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13. The computer program product of claim 12, wherein the atomic operation is a cross-system atomic operation.

14. The computer program product of claim 12, wherein
5 the atomic operation is a remote atomic operation
provided by a system area network.

15. The computer program product of claim 12, wherein
the atomic operation is one of a fetch-and-replace atomic
10 operation and a compare-and-swap atomic operation.

16. The computer program product of claim 12, wherein
the first instructions for determining if a lock is
uncontested include instructions for using a lock table
15 having an entry for each available lock.

17. The computer program product of claim 16, wherein the lock table is distributed over a plurality of nodes in a network.

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18. The computer program product of claim 16, wherein the lock table resides with a single node in a network.

19. The computer program product of claim 17, wherein a
hash on a lock name of a lock is used to identify which
node of the plurality of nodes holds a portion of the
lock table in which an entry for the lock is located.

20. The computer program product of claim 12, wherein
30 the first instructions for determining if a lock is
uncontested comprises:

instructions for creating a lock message having a lock address and a parameter that is to be compared with or added to a value in a memory location corresponding to the lock address based on the atomic operation that is 5 performed by the lock message.

21. The computer program product of claim 20, wherein the first instructions for determining if a lock is uncontested further comprises:

10 instructions for posting the lock message to a Send Queue; and

instructions for examining results of the atomic operation to determine if the lock is contested.

15 22. The computer program product of claim 12, further comprising:

third instructions for initiating a fairness mechanism for performing lock acquisition if the lock is determined to be contested.

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23. An apparatus for acquiring a lock on a system resource in a computer system, comprising:

means for determining if a lock is uncontested using an atomic operation; and

25 means for acquiring the lock if the lock is uncontested.

24. The apparatus of claim 23, wherein the atomic operation is a cross-system atomic operation.

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25. The apparatus of claim 23, wherein the atomic operation is a remote atomic operation provided by a system area network.

5 26. The apparatus of claim 23, wherein the atomic operation is one of a fetch-and-replace atomic operation and a compare-and-swap atomic operation.

10 27. The apparatus of claim 23, wherein the means for determining if a lock is uncontested includes means for using a lock table having an entry for each available lock.

15 28. The apparatus of claim 27, wherein the lock table is distributed over a plurality of nodes in a network.

29. The apparatus of claim 27, wherein the lock table resides with a single node in a network.

20 30. The apparatus of claim 28, wherein a hash on a lock name of a lock is used to identify which node of the plurality of nodes holds a portion of the lock table in which an entry for the lock is located.

25 31. The apparatus of claim 23, wherein the means for determining if a lock is uncontested comprises:
means for creating a lock message having a lock address and a parameter that is to be compared with or added to a value in a memory location corresponding to
30 the lock address based on the atomic operation that is performed by the lock message.

32. The apparatus of claim 31, wherein the means for determining if a lock is uncontested further comprises:

means for posting the lock message to a Send Queue;
and

5 means for examining results of the atomic operation to determine if the lock is contested.

33. The apparatus of claim 23, further comprising:

means for initiating a fairness mechanism for
10 performing lock acquisition if the lock is determined to be contested.

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